WASHINGTON, D. C., MONDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 16, 1895.

Press, the New England Associated
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the New York State Associated Press, sucplemented by the exclusive right to publish
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## REVENUE IS NOT NEEDED

#### Carlisle Advises Against Legislation on That Subject.

HIS REPORT TO CONGRESS

Feels Sure That a Careful Examina tion Will Disclose Many Sources of Useless Expenditure—Action in This Direction, Together With Refusalof Appropriations Is the Remedy.

The main and most interesting fea ture of the report is that the Secretary makes no recommendation for increasing the revenues of the Government. He says the situation, in his judgment, does not require any legis-lation for raising additional revenue by taxation at this time.

The long looked-for annual report of the Secretary of the Treasury on the state of the finances for the year 1895 was today submitted to Congress. Concerning the condition of the Treasury

Concerning the condition of the Treasury and the carrency it states:

"At the beginning of the last fiscal year. July 1, 1894, the cash balance in the Treasury, excluding all current liabilities, but including a gold reserve of \$64.873., 024.06, was \$117.584.436.13., and at the close of the year, June 30, 1895, the cash balance, excluding all current liabilities, but including a gold reserve of \$100,000,000, was \$195,249.153.87, showing an increase of \$77,657,717.74. The excess of expenditures over recepts during the year was \$42,805.223.18, as against a deficiency of \$69,803.260.58 during the fiscal year 1894. The total receipts during the fiscal year 1894. The total receipts during the fiscal year 1894, and the expenditures were \$11.329.981.54 less than during the year 1894. The revenue derived from customs during the fiscal year 1895 exceeded the revenue derived from the same source in 1894 by the sam of \$2.0,340,986.53, but

1894. The revenue derived from customs during the fiscal year 1895 exceeded the revenue derived from the same source in 1894 by the sam of \$20,340,086.83, but the recepts under the internal revenue laws and from other sources were less than during the previous year, so that the net increase of revenue was \$15,568,055.86, as above stated.

"If the income-tax provision contained in the act of August 28, 1894, had been sustained by the courts, it is believed that the deficiency for the year would not have exceeded the amount estimated in my last annual report. In that report the opinite, was expressed that the laws then in force would not only yield an ample revenue during the fiscal year 1896, but that there would not only yield an ample freedom during the fiscal year 1896, but that there would be a surjains of the 1896, but that there would be a surjains of the 1896, but that there would not only yield an ample revenue during the fiscal year 1896, but that there would be a surjains of the bigher rate of taxation imposed upon the surjets, and some other articles, the receipts under the internal revenue haw would be very considerably increased; but the decision of the Supreme Court, holding the income tax provisions of the act to be unconstitutional, and the fact that the receipts from internal revenue did not increase as anticipated, but actually felloff \$3.689, 569.79 during the fiscal year 1895, as compared with the previous year, not withstanding the higher rate imposed on spirits and other articles, have greatly aliered the situation, and 1 am no w of the opinion that there will be a deficiency of about \$17,000,000 during the current fiscal year.

USE OF UNITED STATES NOTES.

"The total excess of expenditures over receipts from July 1, 1893, to December 1,

USE OF UNITED STATES NOTES.

"The total excess of expenditures over receipts from July 1, 1893, to December 1, 1895, was \$130,221,023; and of this sum \$22,462,290,38 was paid out of the balance on hand at this date in excess of \$100,000,000, and the remainder has been supplied by the use of United States notes and Treasury notes presented for tedemption, and thus received into the Treasury in exchange for gold zoin. The act of May 31, 1878, provided that when any United States note may be redeemed or be received into the Treasury under any law, from any source whatever, and shall belong to the United States, they shall not be retired, canceled or destroyed, but they shall be reissued and paid out again and kept in circulation, and the act of July 14, 1890, provided that the Treasury notes, when redeemed, may be re-issued but that in or greened. ites, when redeemed, nmy be re-

reasary notes, when redeemed, may be re-issued, but that 'no greater or less amount of such notes shall be outstanding at any time than the cost of the silver bullion and the standard silver dollars coined there-from then held in the Treasury purchased by such notes.'

time than the cost of the silver bullion and the standard silver dollars colned therefrom then held in the Treasury purchased by such notes.

"It is cear that when any of these notes have been redeemed they do not constitute a part of the reserve fund, but become a part of the general cash assets of the Treasury, to be used in the same manner as other money belonging to the government. Whenever, they have been so applied, but when this could not have been applied, but when this could not have been done they have been treated as available funds in the Treasury and reissued in payment of public expenses. None of my predecessors in office have ever made any distinction between the notes received in payment of the ardinary revenue and notes presented by the holders and redeemed in coin, but such notes have been used indiscriminately as the exigencies of public service required.

"Secretary Sherman discussed this question in his annual report for 1877, before the passage of the act of May 31, 1878, and among other things he said. A note redeemed with colu is in the Treasury and subject to the same law as if received for taxes, or as a bank note redeemed after list day of January, 1879, under the notes which might be redeemed after list day of January, 1879, under the resumption act, could be lawfully reissued and he held, that they could; but he stated that this construction of the law was constructed, and insisted that the question should be actived by a distinct provision of law. The result has safe that act, the right and duty of the Becretary of the Treasury to reissue the notes.

OLD LEGAL TENDER NOTES.

"Since the passage of that act, the right and duty of the Becretary of the Treasury

"Since the passage of that act, the right and duty of the Secretary of the Treasury to reissue the old legal tender notes, no matter how received into the Treasury, matter how received into the Treasury, provided they belong to the United States, has never been questioned in any quarter, and, as to the Treasury notes issued under the silver-purchasing act, they must be relasued when redeemed in gold, or, if canceled, silver dollars must be issued in their place; for if this were not done, there would be a smaller amount of such notes outstanding than the cost of the silver builton and the standard silver dollars coined therefrom and held in the Treasury, and this condition is expressly prohibited under the statute under which the notes were issued. Whether these notes are reissued or destroyed, and is expressly prohibited under the statute under which the notes were issued. Whether these notes are reissued or destroyed, and standard silver dollars substituted for them, the practical result is the same, for in both cases the Secretary would be using notes redeemed in Rold for the payment of the ordinary expenses of the government; in one case by paying out the notes themselves, and in the other by drawing silver from a reserve fund on account of their cancellation, and then paying out the silver.

"The cash balance in the Treasury on the 1st day of December, 1895, was \$177, 406,386.62, being \$98,072,420.30 in excess of the actual gold reserve on that day, and \$77,406,386.62 in excess of any sum that it would be necessary to use for replenishing that fund in case the Secretary should at any time be able to exchange currency for gold. There is, therefore, no reason to doubt the ability of the government to discharge all its current obligations during the present fiscal year, and have a large cash balance at its close, without imposing additional trixation in any form upon the people; but I adhere to the opinion, herefofore expressed, that the Secretary of the Treasury ought allways to have authority to issue and sell, or to use in the payment of expenses, short-time bonds, bearing a low rate of interest, to supply casual deficiences in the revenue. Although former recommendations upon this subject cannot be strengthened by repetition, the subject is of such importance that I consider it my duty to present it again to the attention of Congress, and to express the hope that it will receive favorable consideration. "While the situation does not require any legislation for raising additional revenue

Continued on Sixth Page.

EXPLOSION AND HYSTERICS.

Wild Scene at the Morgan Park Training School at Chicago.
Calcago, Dec. 16.—The explosion of a lamp in the Morgan Park Training School, while the students were at supper least evening, almost wrecked the building, a three-story brick.

The walls were left standing, but from the second floor up the structure was completely gutted.

bleiely gutted.

Much of the furniture and effects of the students were carried to the adjacent symbol and the students were carried to the adjacent symbol and the students which is a some body threw a mattress against a hot stove, causing the complete destruction of that building and its contents. The total loss is about \$10.000.

The fire caused a wild paule among the young women students, some of whom had to be urged to leave the threatened structure, while others became hysterical and a wild scene followed.

## LIKE A REED COMBINE

Secrets of a Meeting Freeeding That of the Committee on Monday.

Arrangement Already Made Which Will Control a Large Portion of the Delegates to the Convention.

New York, Dec. 16.—It has leaked out here that a conference, which will have an im-portant bearing on the next national Re-publican convention, was held in Washing-

that a conference, which will have an important bearing on the next national Republican convention, was held in Washington last Monday night, on the eve of the meeting of the national committee.

Those who participated were Thomas C. Platt of New York and Tiora, who represents the Republican machine of this State: United States Senator Matthew Stanley Quay, who occupies a like position in Pensylvania: National Committeeman Sam Fessenden of Connecticut; Jame S. Clarkson of Iowa, who was Harrison's headsman; Garrett Hobart of New Jersey and Isaac Trumbo, who expects to represent Utah in the United States Senate, and who expects to represent Utah in the United States Senate, and who expects to a powerful influence among the Mormons of his State.

These gentlemen, each a power in Republican politics, formed a close political corporation. They expect to take in the States of California. Nevada, Wyonning, Arizona and Idaho. There is some doubt about the two latter States, but the others are reasonably sure of joining the alliance, which will have a good deal to say about the chee in the convention for the Presidency.

Like the recent Platt-Quay dinner at the Brunswick Hotel in this city, it was an anti-Harrison gathering, and, to a great extent, the sentiment of the meeting was against Grw. William McKinley. Harrison will never receive any support from any of the above named men, and it depends on them, McKinley's chances for being selected are not very bright.

The States named will control 218 votes in the next convention, which will be composed of 588 delegates. The missionary efforts of the combination will be directed towards the Southern States. The transion has considerable following. These withshave about 400 votes in the convention, but not enough to control the simulation.

Those who sperticipated in the conference made up their minds to one thing, that is the varies has considerable following. These with has considerable following. These with has considerable following. These with has considerable followin

#### GOMPERS WAS SNUBBED.

New York's Great Central Labor Union Refuses Congratulations.

New York, Dec. 16.—A resolution congratulating Samuel Gompers on being elected president of the American Federation of abor over John McBride caused a storn of opposition at the meeting of the Central trail Labor Union yesterday. It read as follows:

follows:

"Resolved, That we find in the receivetion of Samuel Gompers as president of the
American Federation of Labor a reason
for special gratification, because it indicates a vigorous and timely resistance to
the crafty tactics of those socialists who
unwisely insist upon the disruption of trade
unions as the conditions precedent to their
co-operative commonwealth."

A delegate got up and declared that the
passage of such a resolution would be preposterous.

"What do we want to get into a conflict with the socialists for?" he said. This res-plution would be like waving a red flag before a man buil."

"Well, let the bull come on," said Delegate Edwards of the Hexagon Labor Club.
"We're not afraid of the socialists."

An amendment was proposed to the effect that the reference to the socialists be stricken out. Then a substitute for the whole was proposed in the form of a motion that the secretary should send a congratulatory letter to Gompers. The subslitute was put and lost. It was then decided, as the amendment was the same in intent as the substitute, to put the original motion. The original motion was lost, a division, was called for, and it was lost again. The friends of Gompers were not satisfied. They demanded a roll call. The router of each union was called and the motion was lost a third time.

LAST OF THE CASTROS.

#### LAST OF THE CASTROS.

Death of Jose Ramon Closes the Ca-reer of an Old Family.
San Francisco, Dec. 18.— Jose Ramon Cas-tro, son of Don Antonie Maria Castro, died at Temescal on Saturday last. His death vers another of the few remaining links in the chain that connects the old Spanish families with the early history of Alameda, part of Contra Costa county.

Jose Ramon Castro, was born at the Pre-sidio seventy-five years ago. At that time old Don Antonio was in the zenith of his

Jose Ramon Castro, was soon at the Fresidio seventy-five years ago. At that time
old Don Antonio was in the zenith of his
power and owned hundreds of thousands of
acres in Contra Costa which were stocked
with Mexican cattle that brought the proud
nobleman a handsome income.

As young Jose came to man's estate his
father deeded to him a large portion of
the San Pable ranch, but by that time
American settlers had squatted on the old
Spanish lands, and, owing to the continued
hostifities, farming and stock raising languished and the fand became of little account and was ultimately involved in litgation that continued for many years.

Little by little the powerful house of
Castro lost its possessions, until the last
surviving son of the once haughty don
died in a cottage at Temescal.

#### DR. FRAKER RELEASED.

Gives Bail and Will Again Engage in Medical Practice. Richmond, Mo., Dec. 16.—Dr. George W. Fraker, the noted insurance swindler, who had been confined in the Ray county fall here since his capture, has been released he left last evening for his old home, at keelsior Springs, and will engage in the ractice of medicine at that place.

Auction Sales Today.

Ratcliffe, Sutton & Co., 920 Pennsylvania arenue—No. 603 Florida avenue northwest, three-story brick dwelling, lot 39, block 1, LeDroit Park, by order of Charles W. Handry and Simon Wolf, trustees, 4-30 p. m. C. G. Sloan & Co., 1407 G street northwest—Nos. 2507 and 2511 Pennsylvania avenue, brick dwellings, 505 27 and 29, square 14, by order of Samuel Cross and James M. Green, trustees, at 4 p. m..

p. m.,
Duncanson Bros., Ninth and D streets—
No. 605 South Carolina avenue southeast, 
brick dwelling, lot 24, square 876, by 
order of A. P. Brown, surviving truster, 
at 4:30 p. m.
Thomas Dowling & Co., 612 E street 
northwest—No. 3848 N street northwest, 
brick dwelling, part of lot 75, square 1220, 
by practical W.L. Cole and C. H. Cragin, 
trustees, at 4 p. m.

Mayer Bros. & Co.'s great sale today. Doors open at 9 a. m. 937-939 F street.

It is evident that the resolution to impench Bayard was previously shown to Speaker Reed. The Mieft Clothing Parlors, 407 Seventh street, would like to show you some of the excellent custom-made suits or overcoats that they are selling at prices the sheet see: Forty dollar custom-made suit or overcoat for eighteen dollars—a twenty-freedollar one for the sheet wenty dollars. -a twenty-

## CALL FOR THE DEMOCRAT

National Committee Will Meet Here on January 16, Next.

DELEGATES FROM DISTRICT

ion. J. L. Norris Says There Will B No Change in the Present Method of Selecting the Representatives of the City in the Convention-A Late Date Is Urged by Many Cities.

Hon. James L. Norris, of this city, who as the District member of the national Democratic committee, received this morning the call for the meeting of the committee thich is as follows

which is as follows:

"Logansport, Ind., Dec. 14, 1895.

"Hon. James L. Norris, Washington, B. C.

"Dear Sir. A meeting of the Democratic National Committee will in held at the Arington Hotel, in the city of Washington, D. C., on Thursday, the 16th day of January, 1896, at 12 o'clock m., to fix the time and place to hold the national Democratic convention for the nomination of candidates for President and Vice President of the United States, and for such other business as may come before the committee. Yours respectfully.

"SIMON P. SHEERIN."

"Secretary National Democratic Committee."

mittee."
Mr. Norris said this morning that no ac

Mr. Norris said this morning that no action toward making arrangements for the reception of the delegates had so yet been taken, but he would name a committee soon to commence work.

A meeting of the local committee will not be called until after Christmas, and then the District Democrats will get together. In speaking of the election of delegates from the District, he said that he knew of no intended enange in the present method, and he understands it will be the same as usual.

THE COMMITTEE.

THE COMMITTEE.

The National Democratic Committee is composed of William F. Harrity, chairman; Simon P. Sheerin, secretary; Robert B. Roosevell, treasurer, and Henry D. Clayton. Alabama; N. M. Rose. Arkansas; M. F. Tarney, California; Charles S. Thomas. Colorado, Charles French, Comiecticut; Lewis C. Vandergrift, Delaware, Samuel Pasco, Florida; Clark Howell, Jr. Georgia; Frank W. Beane, Idaho; Ben T. Cabie, Illinois, J. J. Richardson, Iowa; Cnarles W. Rair, Kansas; Thomas H. Sherely, Kentneky; James Jeffries, Louisiana; Arthur Sewall, Malme; Arthur P. Gorman, Maryland; Josiah Qoiney, Massachusetts; Daniel J. Campau, Michigan; Michael Doran, Minnesota; Charles B. Howy, Mississippi, John G. Prather, Missouri; A. J. Davidson, Montana; Tobias Castor, Nebraska; R. P. Keating, Nevada; G. W. Solloway, New Hampssine; Miles Ross, New Jersey; William F. Sheehan, New York; M. W. Ransome, North Carolina, William F. Rarrity, Pennsylyania; Samuel R. Hovey, Rhodelsland; M. L. Donaldson, South Carolina; James M. Woods, South Dakota; Calver, Rhodelsland; M. E. Donaldson, South Carolina; James M. Woods, South Dakota; Holmes Cummings, Tennessee; O. T. Holl, Texas; Bradley B. Smalley, Vermont: Rasil B. Gordon, Virginia; Hugh C. Walla, Wyoming; A. L. Bekney, Alaska; Charles M. Shannon, Arizona; James L. Norris, District of Columbia; H. R. Ferguson, New Mexico; F. M. Richardson, Oklahoma; Samuel A. Merritt, Utah, and Robert L. Owen, Indian Territory.

LATE DATE URGED.

Chairman Harrity has received letters from commercial bodies in fifty cities urging the national committee to select a late date for the convention. Business people complain that a long campaign unsettles trade, and they, therefore, want the political battle made as short as possible. It is believed that a date not later than the middle of July will be selected.

The resolution offered by Gen. P. A. Collins of Massachusetts in the Democratic national convention of 1852, requesting the Democratic national convention of provide accommodations only for the defegates, the alternates, the members of the press, will be acted upon. The resolution is now in the hands of a subcommittee to the national committee, composed of Messrs. Harrity, Smalley, Gorman, Cable, and Wall.

### FLORIST'S INSANE WORK.

Tries to Burn His Family, But Merely Hangs Himself. Long Island City, N. Y., Dec. 16, – John udes, fifty-four years old, a florist, com matter suicide early this morning. Before completing the arrangements for taking his own life Rudes prepared to destroy his entire household, consisting of his wife, and step-son and a hirest man. He locked all the doors in the house, and nouring two gallons of kerosene oil on an old woolen rug on the sitting-room floor, set fire to it.

Then he went control.

old woolen rug on the sitting-room floor, set fire to it.

Then he went out to the greenhouse, back of the cottage, and after preparing a dose paris green built another fire with kerosene oil and newspapers, with the intention of destroying his body and all the greenhouses. Rudes' step-son was awakened by the smoke in his room at 5 o'clock this morning. He rushed out and aroused his mother.

Making sure she was awakened, he ran down stairs, and, guided by the flames, he rushed into the sitting-room. There he found one side of the room ablaze.

While he was endeavoring to extinguish the fire by smothering it, the hind man, who had been aroused, rushed out of the houses shouting that the greenhouses were burned. Both men ran out into the rear yard and saw flames in the largest greenhouse.

greenhouse.

They ran through the greenhouse door and found the body of the eider Rudes, which was swinging from a piece of clothes line tied to a beam in the room.

#### DEATH OF CAPT. CROOKER.

Commanded Potomac Flotilla and As-sisted in Capturing Booth. New Bedford, Mass., Dec. 16.—Capt. Charles A. Crooker, a well-known master nariner, died bere Saturday afternoon. Capt. Crooker was born in Richmond. N. H., in 1819. He came to New Bedford when young and shipped for a whaling voyage, and continued to follow the seas until the outbreak of the civil war, rising to the position of master. He served with distinction is the near tion in the navy. In 1865 he was appointed to the command of the fourth division of the Potomac flo-tilla. It was while in command of this flo-tilla that he assisted in the capture of J.

Wilkes Booth.

In 1873 be was in charge of the smallpox hospital on Clark's Point, being the only man who could be found to take charge of the institution during the epidemic of that year.

FAURE MAY RESIGN.

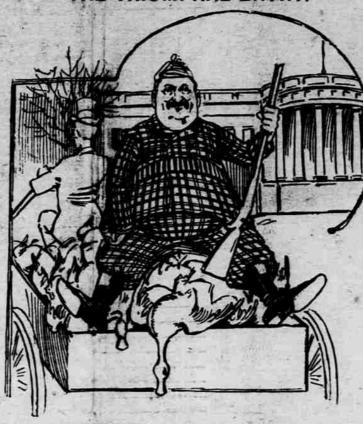
Rumors of Fresh Scandals in Conne tion With His Family. London, Dec. 16.—The Paris correspondent of the Pall Mail Gazette telegraphs this

ent of the Pail Mail Gazette teregraphs this afternoon that he is in a position to state that M. Faure, president of the French republic, will resign before March next. He adds that a fresh family scandal has been unearthed in connection with the president's family.

Caravan Massacred.

Zanzibar, Dec. 16.—A caravan, con prising 1,200 men, while en route fro Eldoma, was attacked by Chief Massai followers, while passing the latter's kraa on the night of November 26. Over 1,00 of the men were killed.

THE TRIUMPHAL ENTRY.



# SETBACK TO THE CUBANS CARLISLE IS EXCORIATED

sented in the House.

SHUT OUT BY OBJECTION

t Is Evident That the Matter Cannot Be Brought to the Attention of Con-gress as a Question of Privilege. An Armenian Resolution—Brooklyn Navy Yard Investigation.

Several efforts were made today in the louse looking to action in some form or ther on the various resolutions relating to the recognition of the Cuban insurgents

to the recognition of the Coban insurgents as belligerents.

The resolutions adopted by the mass meeting of citizens, held in this city some line since, were sent to the clerk's dosk, and unanimous consent requested that they be read and considered. Objection was made and the matter went over.

Mr. Willis of Delaware succeeded in having a memorial read, but it was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs. Resolutions and memorials on the Armenian question were also tabourdand went to committees, where they must slumber until after the holidays.

It is apparent there lend was in which the matter of Cuban independence can be birguist up as a greatfold of privilege. It has been suggested that the pretext might be made of impeaching Condul-liceneral Williams, but this would be so clearly unreasonable as to be ruled out as not germane to the topic.

the topic.

Cuba and Armenia must wait unless
some bright and ambilious member can
devise some plan by which these questions
can be given a privileged character. RULES TO BE CONSIDERED.

On motion of Mr. Cannon an order was adopted in the House today setting apart ments to rules 10 and 11 of the Fifty-first

Delegate Flynn of Oklahoma offered a

Delegate Flynn of Oklahoma offered a resolution calling on the Secretary of the Interior for information as to why the opening of the reservation of the Wichita and strilingted bands in Oklahoma had been delayed, and as to whether or not any of Secretary Smith's relatives have any interest in delaying the opening.

It was adopted after some criticism of Secretary Smith by Mr. Flynn.

On motion of Mr. Lacey of lowa, a resolution was adopted to print 5.000 cooles of a document bearing on the Venezuelan boundary question, waich was out of print. Senate amendments to House bilienlarging the collection district of the port of Chicago so as to include the state of illinois was called up by Mr. Cannon, but objection was made, and it went over until tomorrow.

Mr. Griswold offered a resolution discrete.

fon was made, and it went over until to-morrow.

Mr. Griswold offered a resolution direct-ing the Secretary of War to transmit any information he may have looking to the raising of the level of the great lakes by the construction of dams, locks, &c., at the several outlets of the lakes, and as to esti-mates, plans, feasibility, &c., but it met an objection.

ARMENIAN RESOLUTION. Mr. Morse today presented in the House at the request of the presbytery of Balt

nore, a protest against the Armenian out rages, and calling on the government of the United States to interfere. The resolutions are as follows:

United States to interfere. The resolutions are as follows:
"In view of the sustained persecution and batchery of the Armenians at their homes within the dominion of the Ottoman empire, including the wives and children of Armenians, who are littens of this resublic, and in view of the seriely and outrages of the Turks to American citizens within the territory, it ans come to the issue that the Christian mations of the carrin, numbering four hundred millions, of whom forty millions of Christian population are in this nation, should rise in the majesty and wrath of an outraged people to press the official representatives of this nation, as a factor of the Christian world, to interfere for their relief."

On motionof Mr. Moody of Massachusetts,

terfere for their relief."

On motion of Mr. Moody of Massachusetts, a bill was passed amending the statutes governing the importation of fish and the preparation for exports so as to legalize the practice which has prevailed for some

- NAVY YARD DISMISSALS. The repeated dismissals among the mechanics employed at the Brooklyn navy yard during the past six weeks has led Mr. Fisher, who represents the Fourth New York district, to introduce today a resolution bearing upon the subject, which is as Callows.

follows:

"Resolved, That the Committee on Civil Service Reform; when appointed, investigate the report that mechanics employed at the New York pays yard and who obtained their positions after a competitive examination have been discharged by the constructor at said yard on the charge that they are incompetent, and for the purposes of this investigation the said sommittee shall have power to send for persons and papers. ons and papers.

In explanation of his resolution, Mr

Zanzibar. Dec. 16.—A caravan, comprising 1.200 men. while en route from Eldoma. was attacked by Chief Massai's followers, while passing the latter's kraals on the night of November 26. Over 1.000 of the men were killed.

A Great Clothing Chance.
Loeb & Hirsh, the clothers, 910-912 F street, inaugurate today a sale of clothing that will make all the usual special sales look foolish. They have not bought any bankrupt or left-over stocks, no job-iols or misfits. Every suit they lave in the place was made specially for them by careful tallors.

But they are overstocked; they bought heavily and trade has been dull, and they are afraid of having goods left on their hands.

They have made a sweeping reduction of 33 1-3 per cent off every garment in the store. Men's, boys' and children's overcoats and suits—everything will be sold at one third off their regular prices.

This is an immense reduction, as their prices were very low before.

Go to C. A. C. Fair Carnival tonight, 1732 G-st.

C. A. C. Fair-Carnival tonight, 1732 G-st.

Resolutions Adopted Here Pre- Sharp Criticisms of His Report by Republican Senators.

ADVICE NOT TO BE HEEDED

They Declare That Cleveland Shall Not Have a Chance to Sign an Act Retiring Greenbacks and They Propose to Devise and Adopt a Remedy of Their Own.

It is a cuckoo echo. That is what Re-publican Senators call Secretary Carlisle's report.

They say that is dignifying it too much They are astounded, and do not hesitate

o say so.

It is an effort to paint the fever flush on the patient's check, instead of relieving the lever. It is a complaint with no remed

recommended.

But little attention will be paid to it by the Republican leaders. They have their own ideas of how to nacet the emergency and will follow them. President Cleveland and Secretary Carlisle to the contrary not-

and Secretary Carlisle to the contrary not-withstanding.

As soon as the main points of the report were learned by Senators there was a general smile. Even the Democratic side had to indulze in the same method of showing an appreciation of a good thing.

The word was passed along just as the report was, and the only wonder expressed was that it took so many pages for the Secretary to tell so little in. It has been a long time since so surprising a document was presented.

WHAT CARLISLE KNEW. The charitable opinion among Republican Senators was that Mr. Carlisle knew that any measure recommended would be harshly dealt with by the Republican majority. dealt with by the Republican majority. So he saved himself the trouble of suggest-

So be saved himself the trouble of suggesting any.

The uncharitable opinion is that he couldn't suggest any remedy unless he would go along Republican lines, and that ecoult not be done. The guesser can take his choice. One thing is certain, greenbacks will not be retired. The solution of the trouble must be found somewhere else. There may not be any tariff legislation passed by the Congress, but President Cleveland will never be asked to sign a greenback retirement bill. ONE VIEW OF THE SITUATION.

ONE VIEW OF THE SITUATION.

A Senator who does not want to be quoted until the has given more time to the reading of the report said, after a basty glance at it.

"It is a most remarkable document. I herer saw a more astounding one. The idea of a man at the head of a bankruot Treasury offering no other relief than the further contraction of the purchasing nower.

"A treasury is just like an individual. When the revenues are not large enough to meet the necessities of government a run is started. Everybody wants his money at once. If the treasury has a big surplus on hand every one is satisfied, and it is not called on to meet its obligations. "In greenbacks and Treasury notes there are about \$500,000,000 catstanding. Theses notes are payable in gold on demand, and hear mo interest. Is it not simply adding to our burdens and our troubles by replacing these greenbacks and Treasury notes with interest-hearing obligations?

"Mr. Carlisle has just followed Mr. Cleveland. The two gentlemen are doctoring namifestations without trying to reach the disease. The trouble is free trade doesn't pay. The greatest demand for the redemylian came with the usbering into power of the Democratic party. Since 1879, when we resumed specie payment, the demand was small until 1853. Then it assumed thouser proportions.

"The Republican porty can only follow."

"The Republican party can only follow its own principles in this case, throw the re-port to one side, and go alread with a measure to increase customs duties to a large enough figure to meet expenses."

MUST REMOVE THE POLES.

Eckington Line Given Four Days to Comply With the Latest Order.

A final word on the New York avenue trolley poles and wires was said by the Commissioners today.

They wrote to President D. N. Newbold of the Eckington and Soldiers' Home Road that he must have all illegally maintained poles and wires on New York avenue within the dity removed within four days.

They also told but that a location in Eckington place, from 650 to 950 feet norm of the boundary, would be the least objectionable place for the transfer from horse to electric nower.

horse to electric nower.

It will also be the place for transfer of passengers. Eckington place is the short street running up to R street from the Baltimore and Ohio Railrond station, along which the trokey line now operates. PITTSBURG MURDEROUS.

rwo Fatal Rows Occur at the Same Moment Today. Pittsburg, Pa., Dec. 16.—Airs. Malinda Barns, a young mulatto woman, fired a bullet into her husband's brain at First

bullet into her husband's brain at First
Avenue and Grant street at 8:30 o'clock
this morning, with probably fatal result.
At exactly the same hour in another part
of the city, No. 303 Penn avenue, during
a quarrel over a game of billiards. Wm.
Parker, colored, was struck over the head
with a billiard cue in the hands of a man
named Porter, and almost instantly killed.
Porter made his escape.

Spain Seeking a New Loan Madrid, Dec. 16. Negotiations are proceeding between the Spanish government and a Paris syndicate of capitalists to increase to 125,000 pesetas the loan required to conduct operations against the insurents in Cuba. The cabinet are discussing the plan of sending further re-enforcements for Cuba

Murder and Salcide Philadelphia, Dec. 16.—John Robinson, aged thirty years, this morning fired three shots at his wife. Mary E. Robinson, aged twenty-foar, all of which took effect. He then turned the pistol to himself and sent a builet through his heart. He died in straity. The woman is in a critical condition. CARNEGIE HALL ORCHESTRA.

Committee of Musicians Will Demand Union Bate of Wages. Pittsburg, Dec. 16.—The orchestra com-mittee of the Art Society of the Carnegle Library Music Hall will have to pay union wages if they want to form a symphony or-chestra.

union rate is \$180 per man for this

A fund of \$20,000 has been subscribed for the support of the orchestra for three years. The musicians further claim that the conductor, manager, and promoters are securing the bulk of the fund and the players are being led to take what is left.

They say that unless union wages are paid it will be practically impossible for a symphony organization to exist.

#### CLEVELAND AND OLNEY

Closeted Together Over the Venezuelan Matter.

Utah's Constitution Presented to the President-The Delegation at the White House.

Secretary Olney was elested with the President nearly all the morning, this con-ference following one of equal duration last

was under discussion.

It is stated that the conclusion reached was to send to the Senate probably tomorrow the text of Secretary Olney's note to the British government defining the Monroe doctrine, and also the text of Earl Salisbury's reply, in which, after consulting, as he says, the most eminent authorities on international law, he states the British view of the legal questions presented.

The whole controversy, so far as the British side of it is concerned, is stated to assume an exceedingly tecnnical legal shape, and the belief is that the President will send the matter to Congress for its action without any definite recommendation, except such—as may be derived from the correspondence.

The delegation charged with presenting to President Ceveland certified copies of the State constitution adopted by the people of Utah and a transcript of the result of the vote for Statehood, were received by Mr. Cleveland at the White House today.

Gov. West and the election commissioners, Messrs, J. R. Letcher and Hoyt Sherman, headed the party.

The certified copies were handsomely bound in a black leather case.

Mr. Cleveland formally received the volume, in accordance with the procedure provided for similar events, and said it would be his duty to examine the documents contained to see if they compiled with the provisions of the Constitution and the enabling act. It is stated that the conclusion reached

nabling act.

The President, upon the completion of his examination, will issue a proclamation nathing the date on which train will be admitted to Statehood.

FEDERATION OF LABOR.

FEDERATION OF LABOR.

Important Action in Regard to Affiliation With Outside Unions.

New York, Dec. 16.—The delegates to the American Federation of Labor convention assembled this morning at 9:30 o'ciock, with President McBride in the chair. Samuel-tompers, the new president, will not take office until January 1.

Secretary Barnes made a report on the following resolution, proposed by the hotel and restourant employees national alliance. "No union shall be recentized as a bona fide union which is not affisiated with the national or international body of fits trade, if there be one with the A. F. of L. "No union affiliated with the A. F. of Leshall be permitted to affiliate with any central labor body in which non-affiliated unions, as described above, are referenced."

sented."
Delegate Pomeroy objected to the wording of the first section, and wanted inserted, "provided there he one connected with the A. F. of L."
Then a long discussion followed, which resulted finally in Delegate Pomeroy's amendment being carried.

The vote on the report as amended was alled for, and the convention voted it town.

ENGINEER'S LICENSE CASE.

udge Miller Lavs Down the Law for Engineers to Follow A case having important bearing on the ope of engineers' licenses came up for earling before Judge Miller in police court oday, when John J. Ray, manager of the Arno, was given a hearing for em-Hotel Arno, was given a hearing for employing an unlicensed engineer in the hotel. John Posey is the engineer of the hotel. He has a "special license" granted in a Federal district. His son is employed as assistant. It developed in the hearing that the son is frequently left in charge of the engine while his father is engaged in other work about the building. "It should be understood," said Judge Miller in dismissing the case, "that these licenses are not nominal. The holder of a license must be continually present, and if the manager of the building permits the attendance of any one, even for an instant, on any of the vital duties about an engine he is liable to a fine."

#### ENGLAND DEEPLY MOVED.

Salisbury Admits, But Thinks the Continent is Inditterent. Manchester, Dec. 16.—The Guardian says that the Duke of Westminster a few days ago wrote to Lord Salisbury, urging that England take decisive action to put a stop England take decisive action to put a stop to the atrocities in Armenia.

In reply to this letter the premier admitted that there was really no effective concert of the European powers in regard to Turkey.

He was convinced, he said that although public opinion in England was deeply moved at the horrors in Armenia, there was no such deep-seated feeling existing in the countries of the continent.

Motion in the Crane Case. Motion in the Crane Case.

There was amotion made in Justice Cole's court today by counsel for the caveatees in the Crane will contest to take the case from the jury as to one issue, that of undue influence. The motion was argued by Attorneys R. R. Perry, for caveatees, authorities being cited by each. The court temporarily overruled the motion, but stated that if later it should appear to be proper, especially when the taking of testimony shall be constudied, the matter can again be taken up. The evidence for the caveators is all in.

Killed at a Grade Crossing. Norristown, Pa., Dec. 16.—Jonas G. Leidy, aged fifty-nine, and his wife Medida, aged sixty, of Souderton, while on heir way to church last evening in a carriage, were struck by the Buffalo express on the North Pennsylvania Railroad, near heir home, and received injuries that resulted in their death.

Fighting Bob Improving.
Philadelphia, Dec. 16.—Capt. Robley D.
Evans, of the United States Navy. who
has been ill at the Colonnade Hotel for
some time, was somewhat improved this
morning. He is attended by Dr. William
Pepper, and his condition is said to be not
serious. Mrs. Evans is with her husband. Fighting in Ashantee.
London, Dec. 16.—A dispatch from Cape Coast Castle to a news agency says it is reported there that King Frempeh of Ashantee has attacked and routed the tribe of Adansis, the native ailies of the British, dispersing them with great slaughter.

Suicide of Mr. Heard's Nephew. Kapsas City, Mo., Dec. 16.—John Reard, nephew of ex-Congressman John T. Heard of Sedalia, committed suicide yesterday afternoon by taking carbolic acid. He was

afternoon by taking carbolic acid. He was written up in a censational paper here yesterday morning. He left a note to his wife and uncle asking forgiveness.

Granted a Divorce.

Hardinia Gray was today granted a divorce from her husbood. Thomas Gray, by thief Justice Binchant in equity court No. 1. The case has been bending since October 16, 1894.

"Crocker's."

The enormous business Saturday at the coar reduction sale of shoes Secessitates any more salesmen today. 939 Penn-

Infernal Machine Made of Saltpeter, Coal Dust and Zinc.

MINISTER DE LOME AROUSED

He Is Determined to Punish the Perpetrator of the Houx That Frightened His Household-Police Have Taken Hold of the Matter, But Bave Found No Clews to Go Upon.

Conspicuously displayed on the desk of Maj. Moore, superintendent of police, at police headquarters this morning, was the very ordinary-looking pasteboard flower Maj. Moore, superintendent of police, at police headquarters this morning, was the very ordinary-looking pasteboard flower box, which, with its mysterious contents, was found yesterday morning, as stated in The Morning Times, on the doorstep of Senor Dupuy de Lome, the Spanish minister, at No. 1705 Connecticut avenue, and which has caused several more or less key thrills to chase up and down the diplomatic spinal columns of the minister and the members of his household.

It is innocent-looking enough at first giance, but an agis "death's head," drawn roughly in lead pencil at one end of the top, and the inscriptions, "Sic Semper Tyrans," "Cuban Liberty" and "Senor de Lome's Christmas Box," scrawled over it, are calculated to excite suspicion.

Then, when one beholds a partially burnt paper fuse stlesing from the midst of some peculiar looking sticks, through a hole in one end, and the granulated substance with which the box is almost riflet, it begins to look as though the Spanish minister thought, when he saw it on his

begins to took as though the thing higher go off.

Anyway, that's what the Spanish minister thought when he saw it on his deorsten, after Madame or Lome had heroically rushed out and extinguished the burning fuse, and neither love, money, nor promise of promotion could induce anyone around the house to tamner with it until Sergi. Harbison of the Eighth precinct responded to a telephone message and took the thing away in the natrol wagon. Even the brave sergesmt was a little leery of it, and he put it in one end of the wagon while he sat at the other and cautioned the driver to drive slow.

IT IS HARMLES.

The impression has finally become general, however, that the infernal machine is perfectly harmless, and this is to be demonstrated this afternoon by a chemical analysis. In reality, the pastetoard box contains nothing but salipeter, crushed coal and twisted paper, and the susminous looking sticks, which were suppased to have been deadly dynamite, are worn-out line stoka, such as electricians use in preparing storage batteries.

sticks, such as electricians use in preparing storage batteries.

The box must have been discovered a very few moments after it had been deposited on the doorstee, as the improvised paper fuse was burning when it was found. It was discovered by the butler, who stepped, out to pick up The Morning Times, it is saw the box on the step, a tiny bine smoke arising from the feeds spark on the fuse, and with a cry of horrer he dorted hack into the house.

Mme, be Lome was just passing through the hall, and, hearing the servant's cry and seeing his frightened face, she ran out on, the step. She, too, saw the box, with its burning tuse, but, instead of fleening, she quickly caught the strip of paper between her slender, white fingers and crushed out the spark.

The how was allowed to remain on the

her slender, white fingers and crushed out the spark.

The box was allowed to remain on the doorstep while a message was sent to the Eighth precinct, and pretty soon Sergt Harbison arrived with the natrol waron and took nossession of the symbol of an-archy. It was transferred to the utatum nouse, and everybody proceeded to keep very quiet and mysterious about it.

An investigation was immediately start-ed, but so far nothing has resulted from it.
No one was seen lurking near the minister's No one was seen lurking near the minister's house in the early morning, so far as can be learned, and the police are at loss where to look for a clew to the perpetrators of

PERPETRATOR TO BE CAPTURED. This morning the box and contents were sent to Maj. Moore at police bendenarters, with a statement from Licut. Gessford, as to the manner of their discovery. The major communicated with Inspector Holimberrer, chief of detectives, and that burean will take a hand in the investigation. The minister himself is very anxious that the matter should be sifted down. He does not think that the box, under any circumstances, would go off and dimense anything stances, would go off and damage anything, but he objects, on general principles to having such peculiar memorials on Cuban liberty left on his doorstep, giving the members of his household nervous prostra-

members of his household nervous prostration.

Several years ago a couple of young newspaper men, anxious for a sensation, prepared with great care a most vilialnous looking bomb, which they deposited in the resulbale of the late Chief Justice Waite. The bomb was discovered and great excitement ensued. It was some time before it was found to be harmless.

The enthusiasm of the young men gave them away, however, for before the police had made the matter public in any way a story was written and published. The detectives who had the matter in charge investigated the source of the young men's information, and came to the proper concassion that they themselves were the guilty ones. The matter was finally settled, however, without any serious results.

#### EASIER THAN INGERSOLL.

Christian Endeavorers Receive Accessions From Indiana's Convicts. Indianapolis, Ind., Dec. 16.—Warrien Ha-ey of the State prison north tells of a re-narkable religious revival lu progress in

markable religious revival in progress in the prison.

Since the wave of religious excitement struck the prison more than 100 of the most hardened convicts have professed conversion. A Christian Endeavor society, with 200 members, has been organized within the prison walls.

The warden says the convicts who are at the head of the society are wondering if the society will be entitled to delegates in the next national convention of the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor.

Various religious forms have been introduced in the prison. The warden says there has been a great improvement in the conduct of the 900 convicts since the religious wave took hold on the prison. He is encouraging the chaplain and convicts the

REVENGE FOR DISMISSAL. Crazed Workman Takes the Life of His Employer's Daughter.
Benton Harbor, Mich., Dec. 16.—For some weeks a man supposed to be crazry has been attempting the life of Miss Minnie.

Sparks.

Last week he secured entrance into the nonse and fired two shots from a nistol at her. Yesterday aftermon he caught her as the stepped outside the house and struck her a terrible blow on the bead. Iracturing her death skull.

He then filled her mouth with rags, tied her feet together, tied a rope around her neck to strangle her and threw her into a woodshed, where she was found a few ments after.

There is little hope of her recovery. The perpetrator of the crime is supposed to be a man who was discharged from employment by Mr. Sparks about a month ago.

Rome, Dec. 16.—The Italian governmentals ordered in Engiand 100,000 fms of preserved ments for the use of the Italian troops in Abyssinia. The forts at Massowah and on the coast are being garrisoned by sailors in order to permit all of the soldiers to go to the front.

Martin's Perry, Obio, Dec. 16.—The small pox situation in Martin's Perry is more alarming than ever. New cases are devel-oping daily. There were five new cases Sat-urday, and six on Sunday. There are now thirty-eight cases in the town. All persons not vaccinated today must remain indoors. Small Blaze at the Exposition Atlanta, Dec. 16.—At 2 o'clock this morning fire broke out in the Mexican village at the exposition. The Banes were extinguished before any great dadage was done, but three or four persons were injured in fighting the flames.

Dyrenforth's in clothing are unequalled in